



## Facts, Fashions, AND Fancies. FOR A WOMAN.

### FASHION NOTES.

#### Little Fads of the Hour of Interest to the Fair Sex.

Stockings in solid colors, such as red, green, black, gray, pink and mauve are much favored.

Necktie clips, jacket and sash pins are ornaments that play an important part in the dress accessories of the girl of the period. The jacket pins are designed to fasten the front of the Eton or bolero and are usually about five inches long, one dainty model showing a winged turquoise or a pink topaz set in the center of the slender gold bar.

Gold and silver pins, some of the former embellished with gems are much used for fastening the hair at the neck. Rose gold, frosted, is preferred for these dainty slaves and they are unusually long.

Black pearl chains, with oval round beads are much worn.

Falcon blue is a shade that is fast becoming popular and it is particularly well adapted for evening costumes relieved by white. Turquoise blue is not as much favored this spring as in previous seasons.

Facial massage and soap treatment is having another wonderful boom throughout the land. And when one comes to think of it, why is not constant care in this respect as absolutely necessary as anything else? It is somewhat arduous, however, to take upon oneself the care of the face, hair and hands, and many are glad to avail themselves of the services of a professional who thoroughly understands the work in its every detail. Miss Elliott has taken a thorough course under a Boston specialist, in hair treatment, shampooing, facial and scalp massage and manicuring, and will treat patrons at her residence, 28 Grenville street, or at their homes, as desired.

A new tissue called mousseline broche is particularly suitable for evening gowns. It comes in black, gray, emerald, rose, yellow and pale violet.

The newest fan is a revival of the old-time wattle model and is very small. It is made of the finest material and attracts particular attention in Paris. It is a greenish gray tint.

Geraniums, cowslips, hyacinths, daisies and orchids are among the flowers favored by milliners this season, but the rose is the leader in floral garniture.

Hair, such as is used for mattresses, makes the best kind of filling for long coats. It is cooler than tissue paper or cotton batting, because it admits of ventilation.

The Brooklyn Eagle: "Golf enthusiasts are protesting against the women players, or would-be players, who wear high-heeled boots on the links and, it is said, make pockets in the putting green. These pockets prove veritable magnets to the balls and it has been suggested that every golf club secretary issue a prohibition against the wearing of high-heeled boots on the greens."

"Golf, which has done more to keep women out of doors and healthfully active than any other game known, is to be played in duck, linen, tweed and some sport skirts made to clear the ground comfortably and which reveal well-tipped, shapely shoes of a sensible sort, but of moderate color. For the most part, the dresses are made with Etons or blouses and neck harmonizing shirt waists. The latter have special vogue for linen, as they are not over warm for moderate days of the season through."

At nearly all of the recent English weddings the groups of attending bridesmaids have been either in the long and flowing style with pointed ends which reach to the waist in front; others in marine, yoke, collar and similar pretty forms, and also made of lace, yellow lawn, batiste and grass cloth. These are used to decorate the low-cut collarless Etons and boleros, summer tea gowns, empire negliges and new silk coffee jackets made with lace-trimmed sleeves and scarf fronts. White, black and white and soft grey heavier kinds of dresses are also being worn in various styles. These are but instances of very many styles. Boas are seen in all colors and of lace, feathers, flowers and marbled.

The summer dress is assuming the lion's share of decoration. The bodice is far from having the monopoly just now. Some of the gathered and banded underskirts are made of the handwoven and most expensive laces, nets and embroidered chiffons. A number of the latest models added to pointed Victorian bodices, have fuller and longer underskirts and with these the upper sleeve is shortened to some inches above the elbow and is invariably finished with some kind of very fine silk embroidery or bands and melations of Persian lace, etc., often composing the entire sleeve.

### Home Table Hints.

The data when the word "sandwich" ballooned upon a vision of bread slices and meat are gone. Nowadays sandwiches are made of almost any shape that pleases the eye as well as the palate.

Between them, stuffed figs or dates, peas, even candied violets. Sometimes they are slices of trout with delicate portions of chicken, crisp lettuce leaves and mayonnaise dressing. All bread sandwiches should be made from loaves at least 24 hours old. The slices should be very thin, the crust should be cut off and the shape of the maker dictated. Nothing can be more crisp than lettuce sandwiches. They are made by spreading buttered slices of bread with salad dressing and placing between them small lettuce leaves. Cheese sandwiches are made by spreading thin slices of bread with butter and grated cheese and slightly toasting them. They are then put together and served very hot.

Nut Sandwiches—The most common kind is made of English walnuts, hickory or pecan nuts, chopped fine and mixed with one-third the quantity of chopped celery. Add sufficient salad dressing to spread

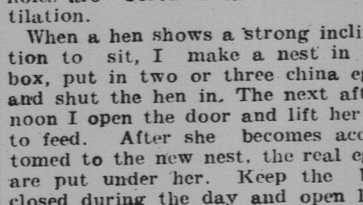
## CHICK HATCHING.

**Some Practical Hints About Setting Hens in the Poultry House.**

Other things being equal, a chicken hatched in early April is worth twice as much as one hatched in June. It costs a little more to raise it, but on the other hand an April chicken is less likely to be troubled with lice, to pull out the medium sized breeds hatched in April ought to begin laying in October and will produce eggs when they are high, while a late pullet reserves her energies for providing eggs when they are low. The cockerels of the early hatch are ready to eat or sell in the early fall.

The only place for hens or chickens at my command is an ordinary hen-house in which I keep 12 hens. If a hen were to pull out a nest, which other hens would lay in the nest, and when chickens hatched, the hen, in trying to defend them from invaders would likely stop on an ill-fated nest. So I got a box 18 inches long, 14 inches wide and 18 inches high. The top was taken off and split so that a strip would be left over which was nailed to one side of the opening, as shown in the cut. Two short pieces were nailed on this at A and B to hold the door. This box is used for nest in which to set the hens and it stands on the floor. Several

NEST FOR SETTING HEN.



holes are bored in the box for ventilation.

When a hen shows a strong inclination to sit, I make a nest in the box, put in two or three china eggs and shut the hen in. The next afternoon I open the door and lift her off to feed. After she becomes accustomed to the new nest, the real eggs can be put under her. Keep the box closed during the day and open late in the afternoon so she can come off to eat.

When it is not practicable to give this care, the door is simply taken off at noon and replaced at night. About seven or eight hours before noon and the sitting hen is not apt to be disturbed after dinner. I have frequently bought sitting hens from farmers who do not care for them. If a hen is carefully moved after dark, there is seldom any trouble about her sitting in the new quarters.

## FRUIT TREE BORERS.

**Valuable Suggestions Condensed From an Experiment Station Bulletin.**

Many orchards suffered a heavy and unnecessary loss during the last summer from the attacks of borers. The farmer who has a tree which is anything but green and which begins to fall in mid-summer has little hope for the tree, and it dies before frost. A glance at the trees which are full of borers and black in irregular spots and lines. Just beneath the dead bark is the borer's burrow filled with sawdust. The bark and wood begin to rot, and are soon filled with a mushroom growth which develops the fruit rot and resembles that which is seen on rotten logs. The rot may hasten the death of the tree, but a borer is very seldom if ever attacked by this rot. The best thing to do is to keep the tree free from borers and other insects. The ground around the tree should be kept free from grass and weeds and well cultivated. Good clean cultivation is worth more than all the washes and dressings. If a tree is attacked by borers, there are a few things which can be done to prevent further damage. A good wash, however, is often worth many times what it costs to apply and will do much toward preventing the attacks of borers and other insects. A one-pound can of concentrated dissolved in two or three gallons of water makes a very good wash. Another good wash can be made of one-half pint pine tar, one-half pint creosote and two gallons sawdust. These washes can be applied with an old white-wash brush or a swab made of old rags tied on the end of a stick. The wash should be applied two or three times to the trunk and large limbs during the spring and early summer.

## Plant a Plot of Cow Beets.

I think many farmers, and particularly those who have no silo, lose a great opportunity in failing to plant a field or plot of cow beets. On a good land it is easy to grow 12 to 15 tons per acre. These roots will keep without any trouble in any cellar or frost-proof basement, and prove a great addition to the winter food for cattle and hogs. They are much more palatable and nutritious than winter brood sows at so little cost. In March we were feeding a bushel per day to our six calves and they appeared to thrive, with little or no grain.—Midland Farmer.

## Value of Feeding Standards.

Feeding standards are useful as guides rather than as rules. Any standard is better than none, but the choice will vary in or in planning a season's feeding campaign, accordance with sundry considerations. They may be used in calculating a ration or in planning a season's feeding campaign.

## Cleanliness in Cheese Making.

The greatest cleanliness must be observed in all stages of cheese making. The vessels must be washed with boiling water and subjected to live steam if possible. Without such precautions the best results are impossible.

## A Record-Breaker.—Subbubs—See here, you said that house we bought of you was a stone's throw from the station.

Agent—Well, I simply want to know who threw that stone.—Pittsburgh Times.

## GRAFTING THE PEACH.

**An Agricultural Editor Who Says He Discovered the Right Way of Doing It by a Trick.**

The peach is difficult to graft in the usual way, by cleft grafting; but it can be done, for we succeeded once, though only that one time, and it was so uncertain, rather, so certain to fail—we gave it up. Our finding out the right way was a kind of accident, not necessary to be detailed now.

The mode is what has been termed side grafting, and is illustrated by the cut herewith. It is applicable to young trees from half an inch to an inch in diameter. The stock is

## SIDE-GRAFTING A PEACH.

cut off three or four inches above the point at which the graft is to be made—best generally a short distance below the surface of the ground. An incision is then made in the side of the stock, at the point decided on, with a sharp knife, which entering the bark is forced obliquely downward toward the center and nearly or quite to the center. This incision may be an inch or so in length.

The scion is now to be prepared by shaving down an inch or so of the lower end into the ordinary wedge form, and it is then inserted in the oblique cut made by the knife in the side of the stock, as in the illustration. It is held in place by a piece of string or a strip of tape, of course, care must be taken to bring the inner bark of the scion in close contact with the inner bark of the stock, as in ordinary grafting. And in order that the scion may be held in place, a tie of some kind should be applied; this before the scion is put in, the tie is used. But a stick over three-fourths of an inch in diameter will hold the scion firmly without a tie.

After the scion has been put in, the graft is growing thickly the stub is to be cut off smoothly, with sloping cut on the side opposite the scion, just as it is cut off in case of a growing bud. Previous to this the tie must be looked after and cut at the proper time, to prevent it from cutting into the graft by the growth.

## Creeps on a Private Butter Market.

The farmer who wishes to make butter at home must pick up a route and retail his own butter, as he will find that the stores don't want it, and won't handle it. They can get creamery butter that is reasonably uniform, and will give them less trouble than they will get from butter made by Tom, Dick and Harry. Even the careful private dairyman is at a disadvantage unless he has regular private customers. One day a farmer told us: "I am using a separator and take great care to have everything neat and clean, and do not make first-class butter, but can't sell it at any of the stores. The creamery man only averages 10 cents per pound for butter fat, and we get no more than 20 cents for our butter. He makes good butter, is neat and I believe is prospering. It all depends on the man.—Trotter New Yorker.

## World Will Never Starve.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture, at Washington, after careful investigation, announces that the world is in no danger of starving to death for centuries to come, even if a population of three billion people should become wholly exhausted. It has been discovered that the nut trees of the world alone could feed a population of three billion people as the present number of inhabitants. Besides the nut products, there are a hundred vegetables, palatable and nutritious, which are practically unknown to the civilized chef. A single tribe of western Indians has a menu of 41 kinds of fruits and vegetables of which the Caucasian housekeeper has never dreamed in her domestic philosophy.

## Killing Burdock.

There is but little difficulty in getting rid of burdock if the work is done persistently. By going over the fields two or three times a year and cutting off the plants below the crowns, before they have developed their seeds, but few plants will be left after the second year. A spade is the best implement for this purpose, but a sharp hoe may be made to serve equally satisfactorily.

## Plant a Few Grapes.

On every farm there is some place for a grapevine. A single grapevine will sometimes supply a small family with fruit, and the cost will be with fruit, and the vines will be grown around the porch of a house, along a wire fence, or even on a pole or trellis in some convenient location. A few vines along the edge of a garden will take but little room and afford a large supply of fruit.

## Improving the Humus.

Soils lacking humus may be greatly benefited by plowing under stable manure or green crops. Lily, buckwheat, cowpeas and crimson clover are all well adapted for this purpose, being more valuable because of the nitrogen which they add.

## RHUBARB.

**How to Have It in Quantities for Home Use and Market.**

Families who move on to a new farm will find that the quickest way to produce a supply of material for pies, sauces, etc., is to set out rhubarb plants. If these are obtained by dividing old hills they will begin growing at once, and can be pulled a little the first season. A dozen hills will supply an average family. It may also be grown from seed. One pound will sow about six average hills and should yield at least 1,000 plants.

A practical way to blanch stalks in spring is to throw up the soil with a plow about one foot thick down when the cutting season begins. The stalk will then be blanched more delicate in color and flavor. This covering of earth must be leveled down when the cutting season begins. Keeping up the leveling process will dispose of most of the weeds. The leaves after cutting, if spread on the earth about the stalks, will also assist greatly in smothering the weeds, besides having considerable fertilizing value and acting as a partial mulch.

When it is desired to grow especially large stalks of rhubarb for a choice trade or for exhibition purposes, it is possible to increase the natural size by thinning out all but the vigorous center buds, simply cutting them off with sharp spade, allowing the whole strength of the roots to go to the large, vigorous stalk.

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## POZZING WITH LIQUID MANURE.

Looking buds, of which not more than one or two should be allowed to develop. To stimulate the hill to its utmost size, a three-fourth inch into the ground between the hills, in the row, as in the accompanying illustration, and fill it often with liquid manure of which so much can be given. A good substitute for liquid manure is nitrate of soda dissolved in water, using about a teaspoonful of the soda to a quart of water. Varieties like the Mammoth treated by this plan will grow stalks of enormous size and attract much attention.

## DEPENDS ON THE MAN.

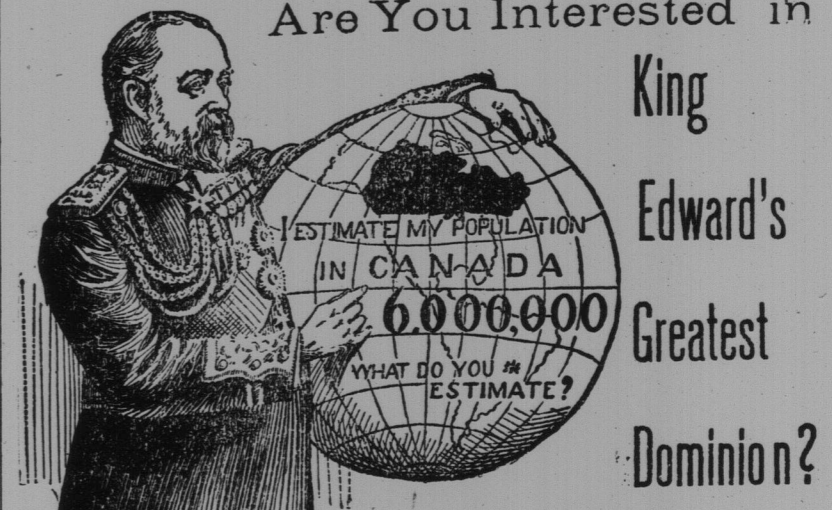
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# \$10,000 To Be Given Away



Are You Interested in King Edward's Greatest Dominion?

If so, send your guess and subscription to the Semi-Weekly Telegraph

and receive a certificate which will entitle you to participate in the distribution of \$10,000, to be distributed in 1,000 Cash Prizes by the PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION OF DETROIT, MICH., among those making the nearest guess or estimate of the population of the Dominion of Canada, as shown by the official census of 1901, which will be taken April 1.

We have made arrangements with THE PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION to enable our subscribers to participate in the distribution of the prizes, amounting to \$10,000.

## OUR OFFER.

UNWILLING FURTHER NOTICE every one who sends us \$1.00 for 1 year's subscription to the Semi-Weekly Telegraph will be entitled to one guess. Present subscribers may take advantage of this offer and their subscriptions will be extended 1 year from date of expiration. No advance is made in the price of our paper; you get the guess absolutely free.

## YOUR GUESS.

When you send in your subscription you make your guess. Be sure and write your name, address and guess as plainly as possible. As soon as we receive your subscription we will send you a certificate of the PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION OF DETROIT, MICH., containing your guess, which will entitle you to any prize that you may draw. We will file the duplicate certificate with the Press Publishing Association. Every subscriber will receive as many certificates as he has many guesses as he sends subscriptions to the Semi-Weekly Telegraph. If you want more than one guess get your friends and neighbors to subscribe. They will also be entitled to one guess.

## VALUABLE INFORMATION

To aid subscribers in forming their estimate, we furnish the following data:

Year	Total Population	Estimate	Per Cent
1871	3,893,577		
1881	4,234,119	92,542	2.19
1891	5,324,339	1,090,220	20.36

The population for 1901 of an increase of 12 per cent over the population would be: 5,962,783 (An increase of 11.27 per cent.)

At an increase of 15 per cent it would be: 6,120,508 (An increase of 15.72 per cent.)

At an increase of 20 per cent it would be: 6,384,407 (An increase of 24.50 per cent.)

At an increase of 25 per cent it would be: 6,656,924 (An increase of 33.54 per cent.)

## Prizes to Be Awarded as Follows:

To the nearest correct guess	\$5,000.00
To the 2nd	\$2,000.00
To the 3rd	\$1,000.00
To the 4th	\$500.00
To the 5th	\$250.00
To the 6th	\$100.00
To the 7th	\$50.00
To the 8th	\$25.00
To the 9th	\$10.00
To the 10th	\$5.00
To the 11th	\$2.50
To the 12th	\$1.00
To the 13th	\$0.50
To the 14th	\$0.25
To the 15th	\$0.10
To the 16th	\$0.05
To the 17th	\$0.02
To the 18th	\$0.01
To the 19th	\$0.005
To the 20th	\$0.002
To the 21st	\$0.001

Total, 1,000 prizes, amounting to \$10,000.00.

In case of a tie, or of two or more correct guesses, the prize will be divided equally between them.

## SUBSCRIPTION BLANK.

NAME, .....

TOWN, .....

PROVINCE, .....

MY GUESS, .....

This is One of the Greatest Offers Ever Made.

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph will publish the names and addresses of the successful winners and the awards will be made within 30 days after the population has been officially determined by the Director of the Dominion Census at Ottawa, Ontario.

## REMEMBER That the First \$5,000.00 Prize is

The Press Publishing Association has deposited \$10,000 in the Central Savings Bank of Detroit, Mich., for the express purpose of paying the prizes.

THE CASH MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER. THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH costs you only \$1.00. You get the GUESS ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Address your order to THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING COMPANY, St. John, N. B.

## The competition closes June 1st, 1901.

Any who have not taken advantage of it should do so at once.

## Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, Sept. 25, 1885, says:—"I was asked which single medicine I should prefer to take abroad with me, as likely to be most generally useful, to the exclusion of all others, I should say CHLORODYNE. I never travel without it, and its general applicability to the relief of a large number of simple ailments forms its best recommendation."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAUL WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Fremant was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See The Times, July 18, 1894.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark of all Chemists, Is, Is, 1-2d, 2s, 1d, 5s, 4s, 6d.

SOLE MANUFACTURER—

J. T. DAVENPORT, 38 Great Street, LONDON, W. C.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE Is a substitute for barley. From the fibre of the plant, rye, canvas and thin clothing are being made.

OVER THE PROVINCES.

A SUMMARY OF EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

What is going on Among Ourselves—The Daily Doings of Our Neighbors Talked About—People you know of Whom have heard.

Montreal, May 23.—(Special)—Eugene Gagnier, a well-dressed young man, today confessed to having taken part in from 20 to 25 daylight robberies recently which...

Halifax, May 23.—(Special)—The death occurred at his home in Dartmouth last evening, rather suddenly, of Arthur E. Gentes, who recently carried on a brokerage business in Halifax. He was aged 25.

Winnipeg, May 23.—(Special)—The Manitoba government took over the Northern Pacific yesterday. The bonds were delivered at noon. The Northern Pacific officials occupy their position till June 1.

St. John, N. B., May 27.—Cod fishing at the French Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon this year is the poorest on record. This is chiefly owing to the inability to procure bait as the Newfoundland bait act is being rigidly enforced.

George Hazen, for years connected with Messrs. Morton, Phillips & Co., Notre Dame street, who is about to leave for Fredericton, N. B., will be entertained next Monday evening at Welsh's rooms, St. Peter street, by the Knights of Pythias.—Montreal Gazette.

Halifax, May 23.—(Special)—The Telegram's special cable from London says: "King Edward VII. has written a letter of condolence to Mrs. Travers Lewis, deploring the loss to the Church and the world of so distinguished a prelate as her late husband, the Archbishop of Ontario."

Halifax, May 23.—(Special)—Alphonse Malbouet attempted to poison (Special) a cheque on J. E. H. Quigley, druggist, and was recognized as the man who has been successful at the same thing once before.

Halifax, May 23.—(Special)—The Nova Scotia schooner Edward Roy, which left Halifax last October for the coast of Japan on a seal hunt, returned to port today with a fall load of seals.

Ottawa, May 23.—(Special)—The following officers were elected at today's session of the Royal Society, Toronto. President, Prof. London, Toronto.

Hopewell Hill, May 23.—Michael Keever, a well-known and respected resident of this parish, died at the home of his son, W. B. Keever, today, after a long illness.

Ottawa, May 23.—(Special)—Mathias S. Treen, of Cape Tormentine, Westmorland, has been appointed to be harbor master for the port of Cape Tormentine in room and stead of John Tucker.

THREAT TO KIDNAP WIZARD EDISON'S DAUGHTER.

Letter Received by the Inventor—Another by Bank Cashier.

New York, May 23.—Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, who lives near Orange, N. J., late today said that he had received a letter containing a threat to kidnap his daughter Madeline, 12 years old, if a certain sum of money was not sent to a deserted place in the Orange Mountains.

PROTECTING FLORIDA'S ORANGES.

Miles of Groves Enclosed in Vast Covered-in Houses.

For the last five years parts of central and southern Florida have been visited by freezing weather for the first time in the history of that state. The first visitation of frost found most of the orange groves altogether unprepared for it, and the result was that in a single night plantations were utterly and hopelessly ruined.

THE Y. M. C. A. JUBILEE.

Opening Tomorrow in Boston—The Programme.

Boston, May 23.—The jubilee convention in Boston, June 11 to 16, of the Young Men's Christian Association, will open in Mechanics building at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning with welcoming addresses, luncheon, a united praise service in Trinity church in charge of Charles Cuthbert Hall, D. D., of New York.

COURT CONVENE ON THE SIDEWALK.

Hard Time to Get Evidence of Valet Jones in Patrick Murder Case.

New York, May 23.—Counsel for Albert T. Patrick, under indictment for the murder of William M. Rice, and the lawyer representing Massachusetts heirs of Mr. Rice, were again disappointed today in the proposed examination of valet Jones.

ANOTHER WOMAN.

Washington Police Have a New Theory in the Ayres Case.

Washington, May 23.—Serious bruises found on Mrs. Lida Hensley, Boston, arrested on the charge of being engaged in a struggle with James Seymour Ayres, who was shot and killed at the Hotel Kenmore, have convinced the police that there was another in the case.

Don't Wake the Baby.

Did you know you could give medicine to your children while they were soundly sleeping? You certainly can. It is called Vapo-Crescendine. You put some Crescendine in the vaporizer, light the lamp, and place near the bed. The children quietly breathe in the vapor.

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Some of the grove owners remove the sheds and tents in the spring and replace them at the beginning of winter in order to give the trees the benefit of the light and air. In ordinary weather the roofs and sides of the sheds are left open, as otherwise the fruit would not mature rapidly enough and would be of poor quality.

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

Report of the Special Committee on Revision Adopted Unanimously.

Philadelphia, May 23.—By a unanimous vote the Presbyterian General Assembly today adopted the report of the special committee on the revision of the confession of faith. The debate on this important question had extended to the seventh day and to Rev. Dr. James D. Moffat is the credit of having brought the commissioners to such a harmonious conclusion.

A Need in the Business World.

If there is anything that is especially needed in the business world today, it is an appreciation of something beyond mere accumulation. In this age of greed the qualities that enable the successful man to attain his position are of a different order from those that are necessary to the man who is content to be a man of means.

Swindling Game Charged.

Boston, May 23.—Walter L. Rand was arrested today, charged with using the mails to defraud. He was held until Tuesday in \$1,000 for a hearing. His case is similar to that brought against "Lucky Boy" Parker.

U. S. Torpedo Boat Stations.

Washington, May 23.—The naval torpedo boat board which has in charge the preparation of a policy for the torpedo boat fleet and the selection of a chain of stations along the Atlantic coast, returned today from a trip along the southern coast. The board will now inspect the points on the Northern Atlantic coast assembling at Portsmouth, N. H., and then going to Boston, Newport, New London, New York and Philadelphia. It is now believed that the preference is toward Portsmouth, N. H.

Tired and Depressed

Hundreds of young girls and women have to depend upon their own efforts to gain a livelihood, and there is no class more widely admired for their independence and pluck. But whether it be behind the counter, in the office, the factory, or in the home, work means close confinement—often in badly ventilated rooms. There is a strain on the nerves; the blood becomes impoverished; the cheeks pale or sallow; frequent headaches; a constant tiredness; a rapid palpitation of the heart on slight exertion; perhaps wrinkles and a prematurely aged appearance.



Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are without an equal. Their wonderful record of cures place them at the head of all medicines throughout the world. The use of these pills has made thousands of weak, ailing, despondent women and girls bright, happy and strong.

PROOF OF CURE. Miss Emma Chaput, Lake Talon, Ont., writes: "I cannot thank you enough for the good I have derived through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I honestly believe that but for them I would now be in my grave. My health was completely broken down. My face was as white as chalk, and if I made the least effort to do any household work I would almost faint from the exertion, and my heart would beat violently so that I feared I would drop where I stood. I was a great sufferer from headaches, and dizziness as well, and my appetite was so poor that I scarcely ate at all. I tried several medicines, but they did not help me, and then I decided to send for some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got six boxes, and before I used them all I was as well as I had ever been, with a good healthy color, a good appetite and an entire freedom from the ailments that had made me so miserable. You may be sure I will always have a warm regard for your invaluable medicine."

But you must get the genuine, and only the genuine have the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Albert County News. Grand Manan News. Hear'd at Indiantown. Steamer Hampstead left Indiantown at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. In the cargo was a large consignment of shingles and lumber for the new cheese factory of the Queens County Dairy Company, which is building at Fibernia. The Victoria brought an exceptionally large freight for Monday yesterday. There were big shipments of hay and potatoes. She will take up over this morning a considerable quantity of household furniture which local manufacturers are shipping to upriver dealers and other customers. The May Queen arrived shortly after 4 o'clock. She had a good number of passengers. Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Frankland returned to White Head on the 6th, after having spent the winter in Fredericton. Miss Amelia Copeland, of Boston, is spending a few weeks with her grandmother, Mrs. Shadrach Bancroft. Russell Bancroft, of Cutler, is visiting friends here. Happenings at Kingston. Kingston, Kings county, May 27.—Kingston had its share of visitors on Victoria Day. Among them were Misses Ada Clark and Louise Northrup, of St. John; Misses Olive, of Carleton; Messrs. Oxy Lyon, Will Donald, Peter Gosman and Clark Hennessey, of St. John. Several young people went to Hampton on a bicycle tour the 24th and returned to Kingston in the evening, when they and their friends closed the day with a dance in the public hall. Mrs. William Carter and Miss Sarah Pickett have returned to their summer residences in this place. Mrs. Laura Northrup, a trained nurse from Cambridge, Mass., is returned to her home. Mr. Walter Pickett has returned to Kingston. Mr. and Mrs. James Bator and son, of Avonide, Carleton county, are visiting friends here. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Northrup, of St. John, spent Sunday in Kingston. Dany Finnegan—"I'd like to be a flower and stay in my bed all summer." Tattered Gilhooly—"Ye're daffy; jes' think of us of waterin' ye'd get." A drowning man will catch at a straw, and so will a man who is thirsty.—Chicago News.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 29, 1901.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is an eight-page paper and is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in advance, by the Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, a company incorporated by act of the legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper: Each insertion \$1.00 per inch. Advertisements of Wants, For Sales, etc., 50 cts. for insertion of six lines or less.

Notice of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cts. for each insertion. IMPORTANT NOTICE. Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters sent to this office, we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money to the Telegraph to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

In remitting by checks or post office orders our patrons will please make them payable to the Telegraph Publishing Company. All letters for the business office of this paper should be addressed to the Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John; and all correspondence for the editorial department should be sent to the Editor of the Telegraph, St. John.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS. Without exception, names of new subscribers will be entered until the money is received.

Subscribers will be required to pay for papers sent them, whether they take them from the office or not, until all arrears are paid. There is no legal discontinuance of a newspaper subscription until all that is owed is paid.

It is a well settled principle of law that a man must pay for what he has. Hence whoever takes a paper from the post office, whether directed to him or somebody else, must pay for it.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENCE. Be brief. Write plainly and take special pains with names. Write on one side of your paper only. Attach your name and address to your communication as an evidence of good faith. Write nothing for which you are not prepared to be held personally responsible.

THIS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.

The following Agents are authorized to canvass and collect for the Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz: Wm. Somerville, W. A. Ferris.

Subscribers are asked to pay their subscriptions to the agents when they call.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 29, 1901

THE SESSION ENDED.

The session of parliament just closed was not particularly eventful. There was no measure before the house involving large public interests, nor did any question of importance arise for party controversy. It was just a plain business session. From the monetary standpoint, however, this business was the largest in the history of the dominion. The estimates have exceeded any which have preceded, for the simple reason that the needs of the country have grown and there is more money at the disposal of the government with which to meet these needs. As far as can be seen at present the appropriations will not call for borrowing, as was invariably the case under the former regime.

It will be a source of satisfaction to Liberals to know that nothing transpired to tarnish the good name of the government nor any member thereof. At the very commencement of the session the air was full of rumors as to what the Cook charges would develop. That matter was, however, submitted to a most searching inquiry at the hands of a committee of the Senate and ended in nothing. Mr. Cook had the advantage of appearing before a committee, the majority of which could not be accused of hostility to his purpose, and yet he was not able to establish even a suspicion against any member of the government. In that, as in all other matters, the members of the administration sustained their reputation for integrity and moral uprightness.

To the opposition themselves the trial of a new leader was the matter of chief importance. Following upon a line of illustrious and experienced predecessors Mr. Borden's task was an unenviable one; yet while not put to any very serious tests he has acquitted himself fairly creditably. He showed good judgment, considerable ability, and a marked disposition to be fair. His appeal for more dignity in parliament indicated that he had the courage to rebuke his followers for one of their most conspicuous faults, while his condemnation of the race cry went far to establish him in the esteem of patriotic citizens irrespective of party. It remains to be seen how far he will be able to resist the influences of some of his lieutenants, whose notions of parliamentary controversy have done so much to degrade the tone of our national councils.

The work of the session has been particularly trying to the ministerial heads of departments, and a majority of them stand in pressing need of a recuperative holiday. Few people know how intense has come to be the strain upon a conscientious minister in the government of Canada. His departmental duties are in themselves most exacting, and when to these are added the arduous calls upon him in parliament an undue burden is imposed. It will soon come to be an

urgent question as to whether or not a system of under-secretaries having seats in the house, such as prevails in England and two or three of the colonies, should not be adopted. We have no right as a people to expect a minister of the crown to work himself to death.

Complaint is made that we have too many ministers; but this does not emanate at Ottawa. There are undoubtedly some of the departmental heads who are not under constant pressure, but whose duties are nevertheless important and indispensable. It is still true, however, that at least half a dozen of the ministers have more upon their hands than they could reasonably be expected to do and do properly. It will not be necessary to multiply the number of ministers in order to bring about the relief that is required. That has never been suggested. But it is desired that two or three competent under-secretaries should take some of the burdensome and exacting details off the shoulders of the most over-worked ministers. This is certainly a matter that will sooner or later force itself into consideration.

A FARJICAL PROCEEDING.

The opposition at Ottawa can scarcely expect the people of Canada to take much stock in their sincerity of purpose while they keep up such a silly proceeding as that which characterized the closing hours of the recent session. If the administration of the finances of the Dominion is being carried on extravagantly and wastefully the matter is altogether too serious to be dismissed by a debate extending over a few minutes of time, when half the members have gone home and Black Rod is practically at the door of the commons. To act in this way is to fail in discharging the trust which an opposition assumes.

Yet for four or five years past we have had the senseless spectacle presented each session of a grave indictment being made against the government within a few hours of prorogation. No time remains for proper discussion, and fair-minded people looking on will be bound to conclude that either the opposition are failing in their duty or do not attach any meaning to the words which they place in their way of confidence resolution. They cannot put forward any adequate excuse for proceeding in this way, inasmuch as they know the debate and the vote following upon it must be as formal as it is hurried. The placing on record of such a division is utterly useless.

It only requires a few moments of reflection on the part of any intelligent citizen to see how untenable is the position which the opposition take when they call upon parliament to condemn the expenditure upon parliament to condemn the expenditure "excessive and extravagant." The government does not ask parliament to appropriate \$90,000,000 in bloc. The ministers, on the contrary, bring down to the house an elaborate bill of items, and these items are taken up one by one during a period of three months and fully considered. They are passed seriatim, and surely it is reasonable to say that if the opposition have not taken exception to the items they cannot fairly challenge the total.

How many items, what it is supposed, were objected to by the Conservatives during the three months the estimates were under review? If excessive expenditure was contemplated it was involved in some one or more of the hundreds of appropriations being discussed, and it was at that stage the challenge should have been interposed. Yet the opposition have time of the present administration as being "excessive and extravagant" is hardly a proceeding which can be defended before practical men. It is, as we have said, simply farcical.

But that is not all. To make good the attitude of the opposition, it would not only be necessary to show that they had voted against many of the items, but that they had also had stood for economy. It ought not, at least, to be possible to show that many of them have held out strongly for the expenditure of additional amounts, and not small sums, but very large ones. Yet that is precisely what the record reveals. Mr. Borden himself, for example, urged that the government should construct new buildings for the public service, entailing a cost of a very large sum, and at various times he found fault with the smallness rather than the largeness of the proposed outlay in various directions.

Among those who voted for Mr. Borden's want of confidence resolution was Mr. Maclean. This large minded and progressive young man, who is now so much shocked by the total expenditure, occupied days of time in arguing that the government should buy out and proceed to take charge of all the railways in the Dominion. This would have cost not less than \$300,000,000. Mr. Haggart, another economist, has for two or three years been urging the construction of the Georgian Bay canal, at an estimated capital expense of \$75,000,000. Mr. Wallace and Mr. Sproule were most persistent in demanding a bounty for the production of beet root sugar. Mr. Smith, of South Westworth, wanted cold storage warehouses put up all over the country and maintaining at government expense. Mr. Bel of Pictou, strenuously advocated the purchase of a large block of land in Ottawa for public purposes. Mr. Monk headed a deputation asking for an additional \$1,000,000 to be expended in improving the St. Lawrence route, while the Toronto members raised a great ado because more money was not being spent on their harbor.

So it was all through the ranks of the opposition. None of them opposed any more than the one item above referred to,

while there was scarcely a man on that side of the house who did not ask for something to be done in his constituency which would have swollen the public expenditure. This being the case, how can the Conservatives be acquitted of humbug when, in the last moments of the session, they bring forward such a resolution as was proposed on Wednesday last? Economists should be made of sterner stuff.

RESPONSIBILITY IN PARLIAMENT.

No one who approaches the subject with an open and discerning mind can fail to see that we are getting into a very loose and undignified way of carrying on our Canadian Parliament. Instead of making progress toward better order, more deliberation, and a spirit of judicial fairness in the treatment of public questions, our chief representative assembly is going backward and becoming a reproach to us. We grieve to say this and feel humiliated by the confession involved; but this is a matter in which the remedy must come from an aroused public conscience, and the truth has better be told.

When we referred recently to the light in which a minister's word is regarded by the opposition our morning contemporary undertook to justify the course of its political allies at Ottawa. We candidly think it would have been a more hopeful sign if the Sun had been able to lay aside its partisanship long enough to have taken the opposite course. It is just that sort of criticism which keeps the situation at Ottawa alive, and until we have a press sufficiently independent and courageous to reproach the faults of political friends the evil will continue.

If it is retorted that we, on our part, are equally ready to defend the action of Liberal members, we deny the allegations. We have had nothing in this regard to condemn or defend. It is not from the government side that the trouble proceeds. It would be quite impossible to find in Hansard anything emanating from ministerial sources like the speeches made during the recent session by Mr. Pope and Mr. Clancy, Mr. Wallace, Mr. Ganong, Mr. Clancy, Mr. Wallace, Mr. Ganong, and three or four other Conservative members. On the whole our Liberal friends have honestly tried to be dignified; while the tone of the opposition has been unnecessarily offensive and vulgar. As we observed in a previous reference to this subject, they seem to proceed on the assumption that ministers of the crown are a set of horse thieves, unworthy of credence or decent treatment.

The thing, however, which is most to be deplored in this connection is the weakening of a member's responsibility before Parliament and the country. This is quite a natural consequence of the conditions to which we have alluded. From a determined disregard of the word and honor of his opponent it is an easy step on the part of a member to a light conception of his own integrity, the result being that accusations are thrown across the floor without the slightest sense of responsibility therefor. Many instances of this have arisen since the change of government. Opposition members have habitually approached the discussion of questions in controversy in such a way as to reflect upon the simple honesty of the minister whose action is concerned. His word and his honor are sneered at as though it were a trivial thing so to do.

Of course, it goes without saying, that the opposition member thus casting his inuendoes easily does not really think that it is good party tactics to pretend that he does; it is his notion of the game. That does not, however, mend matters. It is unquestionably worse to pretend a doubt than to sincerely feel it. In short, it is a villainous thing to impute dishonor where there is not even a shadow of evidence to support the charge, much less a conviction in the mind of the accuser. Yet that is the level to which the opposition at Ottawa have sunk during five years of banishment from the treasury benches.

We make bold to believe that public judgment will support us in the view that a member ought never to impugn the good name of an opponent in Parliament unless he is prepared to follow up his words by an impeachment. There ought to be no rule to protect a member in Parliament which is not applicable to a private citizen. In everyday life a man may dislike his neighbor, and he may suspect him; but he dare not, without incurring grave liability, utter one syllable reflecting upon his probity. This is a law everybody's interest, and all respect it. Why should there be an exception in the case of a member of Parliament? Granting, however, that it would not be prudent for some reasons to change the Parliamentary rule in this regard, it surely is reasonable to say that the member who would abuse a privilege of this character is unfit to be a public representative.

If one member may call another a thief and a liar without incurring either responsibility or penalty it is only necessary to say that a few men of good sense get into Parliament in order to make what ought to be a deliberative and dignified assembly a place which men of refinement will shun. The rules of debate prevent these words being used in their naked form; but Mr. Speaker has no power to stop their utterance by implication. And in that covert way they have been landed about, accompanied by coarse and cutting personalities, an offensive tone and a general disregard for the person until the people at large are disposed to call the offenders to account. Parliament ought to be a place where every member is a gentleman.

DOMINION CAPITAL.

Changes in Two Government Departments.

Ottawa, May 26.—(Special)—Another leading member of the staff of the geological survey has secured a lucrative and prominent position and has therefore tendered his resignation to the minister of the interior, under whose charge the survey is carried on.

Only a few weeks ago, A. P. Low resigned to accept a position with the Philadelphia Development Company, who have very large interests in the country, and now Mr. McEvoy has sent in his resignation to accept a position with the Crow's Nest Coal Company.

Mr. McEvoy has already surveyed for the department the Crow's Nest coal fields and made a valuable report thereon. The experience which he acquired in this connection will no doubt be of considerable advantage to the coal company, but apart from this, Mr. McEvoy is one of the best officers of the department.

A number of changes have taken place in the staff of the department of public works. Hon. J. I. Tarte has promoted the secretary of the department, Mr. J. R. Roy, to be inspector of public works all over the dominion. This will be a new position and one very much to be desired both in the interests of public economy and a better performance of the work which public contractors have on hand.

Mr. Gelin, who has been private secretary to Mr. Tarte since he took charge of the department, has been appointed secretary of the department. Mr. Clement, of Montreal, who has been assistant private secretary to the minister for some time past, will take the place made vacant through the promotion of Mr. Gelin.

Mr. Gelin was recently at government house from the colonial office that the Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, will be accompanied on their Canadian Tour by Prince Alexander of Teck, Lady Marion Lyon, Lady Catherine Cole and Hon. Mrs. Derek Keppel, ladies in waiting; Lord Wenlock, head of household, Sir Arthur Bigge, private secretary; Sir Charles Butt, equerry; Sir Donald Wallace, assistant private secretary; and others.

The trial of the petition against the election of Thomas Birkett as member for Ottawa, will be held on Monday, September 17, at 11 o'clock in the morning, in the high court here yesterday, by Chancellor Boyd.

Lorne McDougall, for the petitioners, moved for hearing of preliminary objections. R. G. Code, for respondent, did not move for a writ of habeas corpus. On Monday, September 16, was then fixed as the date of the trial.

His Lordship suggested that it would be well to advise the respondent to appear on a day still younger than himself, and the same time, but Mr. Code was not in a position to agree to it. He will move for a date in chambers at Toronto.

ACCIDENTS AT AMHERST.

Shot Through the Hand—Caught in a Derrick—Home from Africa.

Amherst, May 25.—(Special)—Chester Clarke, an employe of the Bobb Engineering Company, who spent the holiday at Beaver Brook yesterday, met with a painful accident by the discharge of a revolver through his hand badly shattering the bone.

While loading a car of stone at the I. C. R. today, Peter Laurette, an employe of the Amherst Road Stone Quarry Company, had his hand caught in the cogs of the derrick. Two fingers were badly crushed.

D. Sayer, who has just returned from a special trip down the west coast of Africa making researches in tropical diseases, has opened an office in Amherst. His office is at the corner of the street of T. J. Copp, J. P., and of A. J. Copp, M. P., of Digby.

WHY CROUP IS FATAL.

When croup attacks your child you must be ready for it. It comes as an accompaniment of an ordinary cough, or may come without warning. All fits of children develop quickly, and when any kind of cough appears there should be something at hand to stop it with promptness. Many a child has choked to death with croup because the right remedy was not convenient. Every one should know that the right safeguard for a child's cough or any cough is Adamson's Botanic Cough Tablets. With this soothing, emphysema of the house, croup is always easily checked and relieved.

To give a child a "cough mixture" containing a narcotic is a very serious matter, yet most preparations contain something of this kind. Adamson's Botanic Cough Tablets are prepared from the purest extracts of herbs and gums of trees, and is health-giving in every component part of it. Wherever it touches an inflamed surface, it heals and soothes it. Nothing ever compounded for coughs so harmless, and nothing so efficacious. Adamson's Balsam is an old remedy and it has never lost a friend through failure to help. Keep it in the house. Try it on your own cough and do your child a good turn by being ready for any emergency. Price 25c. at any drugstore.

Signature—He said: "Go chase yourself!"—Chicago News.

The D. & L. Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil may be taken with most beneficial results by those who are run down or suffering from after effects of la grippe. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

THREW ACID IN BOY'S FACE.

Had Been Beaten by Smaller Youth, and Attempted Revenge.

Morris Pringle, 10 years old, is accused of the crime of which jealous women are usually guilty, and the police of the Union Market police station were searching for him last night. He is charged with having thrown the contents of two bottles of acid on a boy still younger than himself, and it was through no fault of his that his little companion is not severely burned, and perhaps disfigured for life.

Pringle lives at No. 63 Sheriff street. At No. 62 in the same street lives Max Furst, 14 years old. Several days ago the boys quarrelled and came to blows. Although Furst is two years the younger, he is a well developed little fellow, and before he had finished with Pringle the latter was very decidedly the worse for wear.

But his aim was not true, and to that fact Furst owes it that he is not seriously injured. The acid penetrated his clothes in several places, and burned one of his legs quite severely, but his face was not touched.—N. Y. Herald.

Feeding Belgian Hares to Foxes.

A local rabbit fancier tonight shipped 50 pairs of Belgian hares to Alaska upon an order received from the Alaskan commercial company. The hares are intended for food for a specimen of fox known as the silver variety.

The later is very valuable because of its pelt, but it is now growing extinct because of a lack of nourishment of the proper kind. It is known that the animal is partial to Belgian hares, and it is the intention of the commercial company to place the hares on an island for breeding purposes, after which they are to become the food of the fox.—Kansas City Journal.

A Significant Remark.

Sir Louis Davies was present at the Royal Society annual meeting, says the Montreal Star, and when Professor Wright had concluded his lecture, he made some significant remarks. He hoped that his successor in office would see as great development in the utilization of science in the marine department as had been the case in agriculture. He referred to the estimate for marine biological stations on the Atlantic coast, and on Georgian Bay.

The Japs Did It.—They supplied us with the menthol contained in that wonderful D. & L. Menthol Plaster, which relieves us usually headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, and sciatica. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

Vegetarianism and Evolution.

Extract from Paper by Professor Ferdinand Hueppe.

The human-growing anthropoid, owing to hard times, left the forests and became a beast of prey, probably the most cunning and ferocious that has ever stalked on the face of the earth. In the interglacial period man was a mammoth hunter. The Danish kitchen middens show that the primitive Europeans were fish and flesh eaters. The Asiatic stock, meanwhile, evolved into shepherds and began to cultivate cereals and domesticate animals, and a mixed diet became usual.

With the overgrowth of population in the East vegetarianism arose, the man took to rice-eating, not from desire, but through scarcity of animal food. The Eskimo remains to this day an example of a pure flesh-eater. The anthropoid stock from which man evolved, fed on nuts, fruits, eggs, small birds and insects. Such is still the mixed diet of the ape, as well as of the Arabs of this age. Owing to the struggle for existence man has evolved into a flesh-eater, a mixed feeder, and lastly into a vegetarian, but vegetarianism became possible to him only by the introduction of fire and cooking. He has noticed the teeth nor the gut of an herbivorous animal, and otherwise he would naturally graze the fields, and in winter chew out in a manger. . . . There is no advantage in vegetarianism as a working diet. The same amount of potential energy (thirty three per cent.) consumed as food appears as work in the carnivorous dog, the herbivorous horse, and the omnivorous man. No vegetarian animal, not even the horse, ox, camel, or elephant, can carry the weight of his own body. The carnivorous lion, on the other hand, gripping a calf equal to himself in weight, can jump a hurdle six feet high. The lifting power of man, the mixed feeder, exceeds that of any other mammal.

The vegetarian is like an over-heated steam engine which is in danger of explosion owing to the use of a wrong kind of fuel. His digestive system is forced to deal with a far greater bulk of food, and energy which might be used for the higher purposes of mental activity is wasted. Only in the condition of hard manual labor in the open air can a pure vegetarian diet be borne. Of course, he who consumes milk, eggs, butter, and cheese cannot be considered a vegetarian. Vegetarianism does not, as is sometimes suggested, lead to mild and gentle spirits for the wild buffalo, the rhinoceros, and the rice-eating Chinese pirate are alike remarkable for ferocity and cunning. The vegetarians of our time belong to the class of neurotic men, who, failing to meet the strain of town life, ever seek for a "heal-all" in one or other crank. Their doctrines, pushed with fanatic zeal, make no impression on the healthy, and only tend to overthrow the balance of others who, like themselves, are the victims of an unnatural mode of existence.—Extract from a Paper by Professor Ferdinand Hueppe.

Some Clocks Made to Order.

There is a clock now in the possession of King Edward VII. at Marlborough House to which a curious story is attached. It was presented to the then Prince of Wales on the occasion of his visit to India, and was said to have been made by a priest of the greatest sanctity.

It was so constructed as to show the hours in Sanscrit figures, the changes of the moon and other things. After it had been brought to London the clock remained quiescent for some years, and eventually the prince desired that it should be put in working order.

When it was taken to pieces there was found on the interior of the case which covered the main spring the name of a Clerkenwell firm.—Stray Stories.

Croup, Coughs and Colds are all quickly cured by Fynn-Balsam. It soothes the cough almost instantly, and cures readily the most obstinate cold. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, 25c. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., makers.

St. John, N. B., May 29, 1901.

Men's Stylish Suits.

We accept all the responsibility that leadership entails. You naturally expect us to offer the best values in Men's Clothing. And we do.

Ours is the only stock in the city worthy of the name complete. The only stock, where from cheapest to best—our guarantee makes satisfaction sure.

Men's Sack Suits

Of stylish cut and popular fabrics in tweeds of fancy checks and plaids and blue serge, \$5, \$6, \$7

Men's Worthy Suits.

Newest patterns and effects, in mixed tweeds; also blue serge and black worsteds. The proper cut in coats, splendidly tailored, perfect fitting, thoroughly guaranteed. Such suits as elsewhere would cost you all of \$10 marked here for \$3

Men's Stylish Spring Suits,

4-button sack style and cutaway. Fabrics, linings, fit and finish the equal of anything obtainable elsewhere at \$12. Our price \$10

Men's Very Well Spring Suits

In the favorite sack styles, and with every touch and turn of custom-made suits. Fancy tweeds, all-wool serges and worsteds. Hundreds to choose from and every size. The price \$12

Other Prices, \$13.50, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00

OUR SPRING BOOK CONTAINS SAMPLES. MAILED FREE.

King Street, Cor. Germain.

GREATER OAK HALL, SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

Boys' Vestee Suits, \$2.50 to \$7.00

Boys' 2-Piece Pleated Suits, 2.00 to 5.00

Boys' 2-Piece Norfolk Suits, 3.00 to 5.00

Boys' 2-Piece D. B. Suits, 3.50 to 6.75

Boys' Sailor Suits, 1.25 to 5.00

Boys' 3-Piece Suits, 3.00 to 9.50

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EVENTS OF CITY LIFE.

THE PASSING NEWS OF A DAY BRIEFLY TOLD.

Concerning People, Places An Things of More than Ordinary Interest, Recorded in a Short Readable Form—Notes of The News.

Friday. The steamer Springfield will leave for St. John on Saturday morning at 6 o'clock.

The street railway cars will commence running this morning at 6 o'clock and will operate a five minutes service.

George C. Amland, of Amland Bros., has been awarded second prize in an advertisement writing contest in the Furniture Journal.

The Quebec Telegraph has an article recounting the return to Quebec from Montreal of Col. P. B. Laird, U. S. commissioner formerly stationed here.

The Canadian packers who have any land to offer state that they can accept orders only subject to being issued.

It is expected that the population of Campbellton will exceed 5,000. This will have a large increase during the past few years.

A workman named Morrissey had one of his ankles fractured in the Maspee Falls mill yesterday. He was brought to the General Hospital.

Mrs. Eleanor Morris, who said she belonged to Hampton, New Brunswick, was found in an unconscious condition on North Brunswick street, near Gresham street yesterday.

The new Episcopal church at Silver Falls was formally dedicated to worship at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

The call from Fort Massey to Rev. W. J. McMillan, of Lindsay, Ont., was sustained by the Presbytery of Halifax.

The old chimney at the Jewett mill is to be razed early this week. It is 75 feet in height.

Steamer Clifton is through the falls for repairs, as her catwalk is somewhat damaged owing to the recent collision with the tug W. H. Murray.

A despatch from Bath announces the finding Friday evening of the little girl, Lucy Dugan, who was reported missing since Wednesday.

At Chubb's corner, Saturday, Auctioneer Gerow sold the book debts of the late Michael Blackall at \$23 to Mr. J. T. Logan.

Auctioneer Burke sold the property at the Bay Shore belonging to the estate of the late William Kane, to Mr. John L. Carleton for \$100.

The plans of Mr. H. B. Mott for the new jail at Woodstock have been accepted, and Mr. Mott is now in Woodstock conferring in regard to the work.

Plans for extensive improvement to the Carleton Baptist church are being prepared by Mr. Mott. These include the extension of the church to the street and the erection of a steeple.

The manager of Hillside Park, Grand Bay, tenders thanks to the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. for accommodation provided visitors on Victoria Day.

Mr. W. Ambrose, of St. John, is in the city. He has just come from a fishing trip up the Liverpool river, on which he was accompanied by Mr. Snook, of the Klondike Hotel, Liverpool, and Mr. Wyde, of Bridgewater. They captured over 700 fine trout.—Halifax Echo.

will be given at the Tabernacle Hall, Haymarket square, tomorrow evening.

There were two marriages, twenty births and sixteen burials in the city last week. The deaths were caused by: Accidentally killed, 4; consumption, 2; infantile, 4; diphtheria, 1; meningitis, 1; pericarditis, 1; dysentery, 1; diphtheric croup, bronchopneumonia, malarial fever and insanity, carcinoma, one each.

At today's meeting of the safety board tenders will be opened for painting and whitewashing the market and for building a new Salvage Corps wagon.

Edward Tucker, a young man living on Adelaide street, had his foot severely cut Saturday morning, while at work in Messrs. Murray & Gregory's mill.

Last fall when the salmon were being stripped of their spawn at the Carleton Salmon pond, one of the attendants, Mr. Connolly, took some of the spawn and placed it in a small pond near by, where the fish would turn last night and this morning.

On behalf of Officer Charles E. Amos, a suit has been begun against the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company, by Recorder Skinner.

The funeral of Miss Laura Bradley will be held at 9 o'clock this morning at her late residence, 128 Main street.

The remains of Miss Rose Kerr, who died at the General Hospital, were forwarded to Norton last evening.

A girl named Mary Jane Rogers, aged 21 years, was arrested in the North End last evening by Officer Hamilton on a warrant charging her with using abusive language.

It is understood that, in event of Sir Louis Davies going on the supreme court bench, Hon. Charles Hayslip, of Charlottetown, will be the Liberal candidate for the vacancy in West Queens.

Hiram Donkin, late resident manager of the Dominion Coal Company, will probably enter the employ of Mann & Macdonald in charge of a portion of the construction of their Cape Breton railway.

The Y. M. C. A. boys' camp will be held this year at Robinson's Point, Grand Lake, commencing in the last week of July. About 75 boys will be under care for two weeks. Dr. J. W. Harbour, of Fredericton, will be leader.

A meeting of the Epworth League societies of the city took place last evening in the vestry of Queen Square Methodist church. Rev. R. W. Weddell opened the meeting, after which an interesting discourse was delivered by Dr. Stevenson.

Fifteen male English immigrants arrived in the city yesterday afternoon on the Pacific express. Dr. Mitchell has been following for 40 years. He used to tell with pleasure that he was the first to drive a horse along King street, east, then Hockley street.

In his 75th year, John Mitchell died last evening at his home, 217 Waterloo street. He lived an honorable, upright life and had the respect of all who knew him, and these were many. Mr. Mitchell was a contractor, which business he followed for 40 years. He was married to a daughter of the late James Mitchell, a partner in the firm of Slaney and Mitchell. Three daughters are at home. Mr. Mitchell's funeral will be held Wednesday morning.

PRESS SATIRICAL.

St. James Gazette on Americans in England.

London, May 25.—The St. James Gazette, in an editorial headed "The Anglo-Saxon Millennium," commenting on a pessimist's proposal that "Yankee Doodle" be made the national anthem, that the American language be made compulsory in the schools, and that the coronation of J. Pierpont Morgan be arranged for June or July next, says: "But there is a bright side of the Americanization of this insignificant country. It ought to make war impossible. How can the patriotic American suffer from Anglomania when he loves England so much that he wants to be her owner? How could he sink merchants in which his own money is invested? War would ruin his industrial enterprises, stage, process and locomotive racing, in fact everything except agriculture, which has ceased to exist."

"We trust in Scottish pride to rise in its wrath against the invasion of the almighty Dollar," says the Review of the Week, commenting on Andrew Carnegie's munificence to Scotland's universities. "Many of the oldest and best families in Scotland," continues the periodical, "send their sons to Scottish universities, where they pay the fees, like the sons of their humblest neighbors, neither more nor less. It is to be believed that they will continue if the fees are paid for them by Mr. Carnegie. Imagine the Duke of Hamilton, Cameron of Lochiel, or Macdonald of the Isles pouring his heir to the education at the cost of an American stranger. We shall next hear of some Chicago pork packer proposing to buy up Oxford, Yale, and Harvard, and to exempt them from the subjects to be taught, or of Boss Croker forming a lobby to control the London University, with the object of inculcating Tammany principles in the mind of the rising generation of cockneys."

THE LOCAL CAPITAL.

News of Drowning on the Aroostook—Col Hewitson Enquiry.

Fredricton, May 27.—(Special)—It is feared that Brakeman McGivney, killed on the Boston & Maine road, was I. A. McGivney, brother of Mrs. James J. McGivney of this city, and son of Daniel McGivney, of Officer Collins being tried yesterday.

The devoted of the forty hours are being held at St. Dunstan's church and will close at St. Mary's, will preach.

Miss Nellie Farrill, who was operated upon for tumor at the Victoria hospital some time ago, has recovered so far as to be able to return home tomorrow.

Mrs. F. C. Hartley, who is ill after operation for appendicitis at Victoria, yesterday had a bad turn last night, and at a time there were fears she would die. She is better today.

Word has been received of the drowning in the morning of the steamer before Edward Hill, of Howland Ridge, this county. No one knows how it happened, the first thing unusual being his cries. He was stream drifting for John R. McConnell. When men went in response to the calls for help nothing could be seen. The body was recovered next day and taken to deceased's home.

The second enquiry into the death of Col. Hewitson will be held at 11 o'clock. Dr. F. J. Seery tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

MONTREAL COMMISSIONERS VERY CAREFUL.

Will Make Examinations Before Deciding Elevator Plans—The Factory for Striking Clever Makers.

Montreal, May 27.—(Special)—The harbor commissioners have decided to make careful examination of the elevator systems at the large points where grain is handled before adopting plans for the million dollar system which is to be installed at this port. The commissioners will visit the large United States ports on the great lakes, and other places of export for this purpose.

The convention of the International Cigar Makers' Union, is in the city for the purpose of starting the long proposed factory to provide work for the unemployed. Mr. Dornell is said to be ready to deposit \$25,000 in a local bank to start the factory.

TORONTO CONSERVATIVES HAVE A BIG MEETING.

Messrs. Borden, Whitney and Monk the Principal Speakers. Toronto, May 27.—(Special)—The first gathering of Toronto Conservatives to be addressed by Mr. R. L. Borden since his assumption of the leadership of the party took place at Massey Hall tonight and was a pronounced success. Over 4,000 people were present, including many prominent members of the commons and Ontario legislature. Messrs. Borden, Monk and Whitney were the principal speakers. They were received with great enthusiasm and all delivered good speeches along lines of national policy and predicting success of the Conservative party at the polls in the next elections for both dominion and local parliaments.

Beaten Nearly Dead for \$11.

Chicago, May 27.—Just as Lewis W. Stone, a wealthy real estate owner, 81 years old, entered the barn at his 4216 Michigan avenue, last evening, he was seized, beaten, choked into insensibility and robbed. His recovery from his injuries is uncertain. He employs no agents, but makes his own collections. In planning the attack on the old man, the robbers had expected to find a month's collections, estimated at \$1,000, in his pocket, but what they got was only \$11. Mr. Stone had made a deposit of his collections in bank the day before.

USING DYNAMITE.

Over 30,000 Fish Thus Killed at One Place in a Day.

Eastport, Me., May 24.—Enormous quantities of fish are being killed this season by dynamite in Grand Manan waters and the Canadian government and fishermen are anxiously seeking information to determine if this modern method of fishing, still in the experimental stage, is a benefit to the industry, or a menace. In certain localities, the Canadian cruisers have been ordered to prohibit dynamiting, and the police boats are left free to kill fish in this manner, provided they do not carry the process into prescribed waters. The pollock only recently commenced to school or play in schools and already the fishermen have landed more fish from the use of the explosive than were ever taken by the same fleet of boats in a whole season's operations.

American who before had never seen fishing carried on in this way, state that it is an exciting sight to see a fleet of fishermen shelling the fish with dynamite, and the reports of the explosion and the fountains of water thrown anywhere from ten to thirty feet into the air, resembling a naval battle. Between 30,000 and 40,000 fish have been killed and taken in a day at White Head Island. Many fishermen, including some who were originally opposed to the use of dynamite in fishing, agree that practically all dead fish come to the surface after the explosion and can be secured, only the wounded getting away. Other experts claim that from one-half to two-thirds of the fish sink and are lost.

News of the Local Fishing.

Halifax, May 27.—The reports from the fishing centres tonight are:

Nova Scotia. Digby—Lobsters plentiful; cod fair; haddock scarce; no mackerel. Lunenburg—Traps average one ice barrel mackerel; other branches dull. Clark's Harbor—Lobsters fair; no cod or mackerel.

Port Hood—Lobsters plentiful; cod fair; haddock scarce. Port Maitland—Lobsters plentiful; cod fair; haddock scarce. Port George—Lobsters plentiful; cod fair; haddock scarce.

St. John's—Lobsters plentiful; cod fair; haddock scarce. Lunenburg—Lobsters plentiful; cod fair; haddock scarce. Digby—Lobsters plentiful; cod fair; haddock scarce.

Port Hood—Lobsters plentiful; cod, haddock and herring scarce. Port Maitland—Lobsters plentiful; cod fair; haddock scarce. Port George—Lobsters plentiful; cod fair; haddock scarce.

Malpeque—Lobsters plentiful; cod fair; haddock scarce. Shippagan—Lobsters and salmon plentiful; some boats 800, others 500 lobsters, about 50 salmon taken. Quebec.

Gaspereau—Salmon fair; cod, herring and lobsters scarce. Point-Herring, lobsters and salmon fair. Grand River—Cod and herring fair; lobsters scarce.

Douglstown—Cod and trout fair; salmon scarce. Islands—Herring fair; salmon poor. Moose—Salmon plentiful; cod fair. Lunenburg—Lobsters plentiful. Multon Bay—Cod fair. Grand Ronde—Herring fair. St. W. Pt. Anticosti—Herring very plentiful. Lobsters scarce.

All branches dull at Pasphebie, W. Arcthat, Desceuse, Pt. St. Peter, Port Malcol and Cape obtained at Douglstown, Harbour au Bonche, Gaspereau, St. Ann's, Georgetown, Caracou, Farmoula, Magdalen Isles, Westport, Long Point and Spry Bay. Ice at Digby, Arichat, St. Mary's Bay, Tiverton, Freeport, Grandville, Westport, Lunenburg, Georgetown, Yarmouth, Pubnico, Lockeport, Port Malcol, Liverpool and White Head.

Managushie Means Beaver Dam.

To the editor of The Telegraph: Sir,—A short time ago a correspondent of The Telegraph asked the meaning of the word "Managushie," the old Indian name of St. John city.

The writer has lately learned from a very intelligent old Indian that the word means Beaverdam, the locality was noted for the numerous beavers and their dams. There was also an old legend of the Indians that a spirit in the form of a great beaver ruled over the place and had his home in an immense dam there. The country has also brought out the fact that great festivals were held at different seasons by the tribes living in the vicinity of the peninsula on which the city is built, to celebrate the coming of the first gasperaux, salmon, etc., when huge bonfires, dances, and pow-wows were features of the occasion. Some of the old Indians now living can remember seeing numbers of beaver dams in the immediate vicinity and lower parts of the city now built over.

FOUR SUICIDES.

Strange Matters Lead to Self-Destruction.

Omaha, Neb., May 25.—Dr. George S. Nason, one of Omaha's young society men, blew out his brains tonight. No cause was assigned for the deed. He ate dinner with his wife and father, walked to his room to dress for the theatre, stood before the mirror and sent a bullet through his brain. His young wife entered the room just as her husband pulled the trigger at the weapon.

The couple were married less than a year ago and apparently were happy. It was said to have been a love match. The young man, who was Dr. Nason's office girl. It is said the doctor had several times complained to his friends that he thought he had been slighted at society functions because he had married a poor girl.

At the dinner table he seemed to be in a particularly amiable frame of mind, and volunteered to take his wife to the theatre. If there was any premeditation to the deed there was nothing to indicate it. The pistol was picked up from the dresser, where it had been lying for a long time. The act seemed to be the result of a sudden impulse.

New York, May 25.—The police, after an investigation, say that Basile Sabib, a Syrian, 24 years old, who lived at No. 131 West 111th street, shot himself through the heart because of the repeated failures of the "perpetual motion" machine he contrived. To perfect a machine that would contain its own power and run perpetually was his hobby. It had been the subject of his dreams for three years. Sabib came here three years ago from Aleppo, Syria, where his father, Abdullah Sabib, is a wealthy merchant. His parents came to New York to perfect his education, and at the time of his death he was a student in one of the technical schools of the City of New York. He had attended college and he spoke English.

The landlady at the house where he lived says that he constructed many strange machines and then tore them to pieces again, sometimes in anger. He destroyed one yesterday, and soon after fired a pistol shot was heard. When his room was entered he was found dead.

Everett, Mass., May 26.—Joseph A. Hill, 20 years of age, committed suicide today by hanging with a rein, in a barn on Madison avenue. The act was due to temporary insanity.

Newport, May 26.—The body of Charles S. Partridge, a prominent contractor and builder of Newport, was found suspended from a tree in the woods behind the rear of an old barn on the Byron Farm station, two miles from Grantham, this afternoon. He left Springfield early Saturday morning, and he was going home to Newport. Saturday night the team was noticed by people passing and others saw the team hitched in the same place that evening. It was a mystery. He was a veteran of the civil war. No cause can be assigned for the deed.

Brief Locals.

Harry Fradsham, of Fredericton, who was severely wounded in the groin at Paardeberg, has received from the Canadian Patriotic Fund a check for \$400. The Young Men's Association of the Mission church have arranged for a concert at the school room on Thursday evening next, when the St. John male quartet will sing.

Rev. Dr. W. Manning, of this city, secretary of the Baptist Foreign Mission Society of Canada, will preach at the church in Halifax Sunday. He will remain in Nova Scotia until after the closing of Acadia College, Wolfville, which commences next week.

The people of Ashland, Me., have issued a call for a special meeting to see if the town will vote to exempt the Ashland Manufacturing Company from taxation for a term of years, providing they will rebuild their mill.

Times Burns, of the east end of Duke street, called at the police court yesterday, accompanied by Mary Strang, a half-Indian maiden whom, he said, he had met on the railway track near the foot of Duke street. They both wanted to be married and he would have the requisite amount in a few days to procure a license and he was ready to go through the ceremony. With an affirmative reply he departed happily.

At the police court yesterday, four drunks were fined. It had been reported that William Morrison had done away with a dog which had been reported as being ferocious.

University of New Brunswick.

The following is the programme of the session of the University of New Brunswick on Thursday, May 30: 10 a. m.—Meeting of the senate. 3 to 5 p. m.—Reception in the old building by the Chancellor and Mr. Harrison of graduates, undergraduates and friends of the University generally. 4 to 8 p. m.—Inspection of the new Engineering and Physics Building and the department of departments. 7:30 p. m.—Academical procession formed in Dr. Bailey's lecture room. 8 p. m.—Chair taken by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor. Address in praise of the founders by Professor Dixon, M. A.

8:30 p. m.—Distribution of medals, prizes and honor certificates and conferring of degrees. 9 p. m.—Valedictory address by Clement Michael Kelly. 9:20 p. m.—Alumni oration by the Rev. G. C. Heine, B. A., 1897.

THE ATTRACTIVE OF OUR STORES ARE THEIR LOW PRICES.

D. A. KENNEDY,

(SUCCESSOR TO WALTER SCOTT), 32, 36 KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

No Store in St. John offers such Tempting Bargains in Dry Goods as you will find here. Twenty-five cents Saved on every dollar you spend.

If you cannot come Send Your Order by Mail. Lace Curtains—Wonderful bargains here in Lace Curtains, all imported direct and sold at the lowest prices in St. John, from 29c pair up to \$3.00.

Sale of Grey Cotton, 4 1/2 c. Carpet Rugs—One case of English Carpet Rugs at only 60c each, 2 1/2 yards long. Floor Oilcloth 23c yard.

Bargains in Corsets. Bargains in Table Linens and Towing.

VERY IMPORTANT DECISIONS GIVEN IN U. S. SUPREME COURT.

(Continued from page 1.) complete local government, but with the reservation of a right to collect duties upon commerce be adequate for that purpose? None of these, nor all together, will be sufficient if the contention of the government be sound, since acts embracing all these provisions have been passed in connection with Porto Rico, and it is insisted that it is still a foreign country coming to this country. We are unable to acquiesce, in the assumption that a territory may be at the same time both foreign and domestic.

A single point remains to be considered. It is insisted that an act of congress passed March 24, 1900 (31 Stat. 143), applying for the benefit of Porto Rico the amount of the customs revenue received on importations by the United States from Porto Rico since the evacuation of Porto Rico by the Spanish forces October 18, 1898, to January 1, 1900, together with any further customs revenues collected on importations from Porto Rico since January 1, 1900, or that shall hereafter be collected under existing law is a recognition by congress of the right to collect such duties as upon importations from a foreign country until congress embraced it within the customs union. It may be seriously questioned whether this is anything more than a recognition of the fact that there were monies in the treasury not subject to existing appropriation laws. Perhaps we may go farther and say, so far as these duties were paid voluntarily and without protest, the legality of the payment was intended, to be recognized; but it can clearly have no retroactive effect as the monies theretofore paid under protest, for which an action to recover back has already been brought. As the action in this case was brought March 13, 1900, eleven days before the act was passed, the right to recover the money sued for could not be taken away by a subsequent act of congress. Plaintiffs sue in assumpsit for money which the collector has in his hands, justly and equitably belonging to them. To say that congress could by a subsequent act deprive them of the right to prosecute this action would be beyond its power. In any event it should not be interpreted so as to make it retroactive.

We are therefore of the opinion that at the time these duties were levied Porto Rico was not a foreign country within the meaning of the tariff laws, but a territory of the United States, that the duties were legally exacted and that the plaintiffs are entitled to recover them back. The judgment of the Circuit court for the southern district of New York is, therefore, reversed and the case remanded to that court for further proceedings in consonance with this opinion.

Convention of Foresters.

The High Court of the I. O. F. will meet at Sackville on the 9th of July. Arrangements have been made for the transportation, and accommodation of the delegates at Sackville during the sessions of the court.

A public meeting will be held in Music Hall, Sackville, on Tuesday evening, 19th July, and an excursion will be had over the C. P. R. to Fort Cumberland the following afternoon if the weather be favorable. Foresters from Amherst and the adjacent country will unite with the High Court in a public meeting at the Fort to be addressed by Hon. Judge Morse, of Amherst, Dr. Oonahyatekia, and other prominent Foresters. Judge Morse will give a description of the early history of the locality, including the capture of the Fort.

Church Conventions.

The annual convention of the maritime Baptists will be held at Moncton commencing Saturday morning, Aug. 24, and ending Wednesday, the 28th. The annual convention of the Christian church for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will be held at Milton, N. S., commencing August 30.

At a recent meeting of the Douglas Avenue Christian church Messrs. Daniel Morrison and Stanwood Hines were elected. Ordination services will be held shortly.

On the 20th of next month the Methodist conference will be held at the Court in a public meeting at the Fort, York county, and will continue in session a week. The ministerial session will commence on the 18th.

The St. John district meeting will be held in Carmarthen street church on June 11 and 12.

The offer which we have been making in connection with the census guessing competition for new subscribers closes June 1st next. All who have not availed themselves of it should do so at once.

SENSATIONAL ATTEMPT AT MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Effort to Kill a Young Woman in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 24.—A sensational attempt at murder and suicide took place at a hotel here tonight when John A. Jenkins, of Brooklyn, N. Y., attempted to kill a young woman named Mae Barber of this city and then blew his brains out while in the grasp of a policeman.

The couple registered at the hotel this evening as man and wife. Two letters were found in the room, one written by the young woman and she signed by Jenkins. The young woman says she was forced to write her letter at the point of a pistol. It was addressed to her landlady and read as follows:

"Kindly look after my body and pay the insurance. They have failed to call for it. The money is in the bureau drawer. You may keep some of my things and give the remainder to Hannah A. Weber, 1700 South Second street. Give me a good burial. God bless you. Jack and I die in love and in the triumph of love's death."

The address given is where the girl lived. The letter left by Jenkins was prefaced by a verse of poetry. This was followed by these words:

"Kindly notify my brother-in-law, John I. Murphy, of this handwriting. 255 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. This is the ultimate result of gambling and a dissipated life and is a warning to young men."

(Signed) "JOHN A. JENKINS." This was followed by more poetry.

CANADIAN TENDERS WERE HIGH.

Contract to Build Steamer to Replace Newfield Goes to English Firm.

Ottawa, May 24.—The government has awarded the contract for the construction of a new steel twin screw steamer to replace the Newfield to Messrs. Fleming & Ferguson, of Paisley, Scotland. The steamer will be engaged on the light-house service in Nova Scotia waters. She will also lay the projected cables between the Atlantic provinces and the Magdalen Islands.

There was such a difference between the lowest British tender and the lowest Canadian tender, that the department had no alternative but to accept the former. Messrs. Fleming & Ferguson's offer was about \$183,000, whereas the lowest Canadian tender was in the neighborhood of \$235,000, a difference of \$50,000. The new steamer will require to be ready 10 months after date of contract.

EXPULSION FROM CHURCH.

A. M. E. Minister Will Now Take Case to Courts.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 24.—By a vote of 101 to 7 the Philadelphia conference of the African M. E. church today struck from the president's report the reference in the speech of G. W. Justin Carter, of Harrisburg, to Booker T. Washington, as "One of the greatest negroes in the world." C. C. Astwood, pastor of Bridge street A. M. E. church, Brooklyn, who was found guilty yesterday, of insubordination, misapplying church funds, and conduct unbecoming a minister, was today expelled from membership in the church by unanimous vote. He has retained counsel and will test the action of the conference in the courts.

ALL DISEASES AND WEAKNESSES OF MEN.

From whatever causes arising, quickly and permanently cured at the old reliable PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE. NO. 4 BULFINCH ST. (Opposite Bevier House), Boston, Mass. Established in 1851. Chief Consulting Physician (for 30 years), Graduate of Harvard Medical College, class of 1864. Late Surgeon U. S. Reg. Mass. Volunteers; Assistant Physician and Surgeon from the U. S. Army; Graduate of the Medical College of Boston, class of 1868. These physicians cure where others fail. Know Yourself! Manual free, 6c, postage. Write for it today. Key to health. Consultation in person, or by letter, 9 to 5; Sundays, 10 to 1. Express Treatment.

Convict Labor.

At Terragona, Spain, the convicts in the penitentiary are engaged in making shoes, and practically the entire manufacture of that neighborhood is in their hands. The daily wage given them is from 12 to 15 cents, but the overlookers receive certain bonuses and gratuities besides. The wages of free journeymen range from \$2.16 to \$3.60 per week.





A RURAL RUMMAGE SALE.

BY J. L. HARBOUR.

"I dunno just where the feller did hail from. He just appeared here at the Corners one day, an' he come an' put up with me like most folks who come to the Corners. Good reason why—there ain't no other place for 'em to stay. So I have kind o' got the drop on 'em. But I don't take no unfair advantage on that account. I give 'em good food an' plenty of it if it ain't no Demingsky bill o' fare, an' if your room ain't as clear an' the bed ain't as comfortable as you think it ought to be, why, you let me know an' I'll see to it. Todd's tavern has always had the reputation of bein' a good stoppin' place an' I got to keep it up."

"I am sure that I could not guess." "No, I reckon you couldn't. Well, she watched poor Rod mightily close, an' just a week fore the end comes what does she up an' do but bundle Rod up an' take him off over to Pettis county to some far-away kin o' his an' he passed away there. Somebody asked Tilly why in formation she dragged him off over there for aint o' lettin' him pass away peaceful in his own home, an' if she didn't up and say: "Because you know the railroad charges double fare to carry a corpse, an' I saved one fare by havin' him die over there." Did you ever hear anything to beat that? Well, Tilly she was on hand at the rummage sale, as you might call it, with a lot of Rod's old clothes an' his shot gun an' three or four bottles o' old medicine that he had only used a part of. She said she thought it might bring a little something. Then she fetched in six jars o' gooseberries an' a spavined old horse half as old as she was, an' wanted 'em sold."

"And were they sold for her?" "Hiram Todd' throw back his head an' laughed immoderately. Then he said: "Sold? Lord bless you, man, not a blame thing that all them damned old hay-seeds had tried in was sold—not a blessed thing!" "Why not?" "Because that skeevis of a feller (not to call him anything worse) that got up the sale didn't intend from the start to sell anything. You see he took a copy of the hand-bill after it was out, an' he went round an' got the money for ev'ry advertisement that was on it, an' then he lit out. He left here the day before the sale tellin' me that he was goin' over to Zear village to stay that night an' come from there to the sale next day, but he never showed up when the time for the sale come. He never showed up at all—no, he never! It was all a put up job for him to get the money out o' the advertisement in them handbills, an' he got it! He was a slick one, he was! But what's them farmers made! It was real comical to see 'em loadin' their rubbish back into their wagons an' puttin' out fer home. Tilly Bean was madder nor a wet hen. She said that if she ever laid hands on that feller he'd think heaven an' earth had bumped together, an' I reckon he would. Old Jake Baggley he gathered up the old hoop skirts an' the rest o' his stuff, an' he set out fer a church member to repeat, so I shan't tell 'em to you. That was the only rummage sale we ever had here at the Corners, an' I reckon it wouldn't be healthy for anyone to try to get up another one. They'd better steer clear o' Tilly Bean an' Jake Baggley, anyhow."

"Oh, he got his profit all right. He wa'n't doin' it for pure love o' his feller pen. You see, he went round on all o' the storekeepers here an' a lot o' 'em over in Ripley an' in Zear village where lots o' the farmers round here do their tradin', an' he got them to put their advertisements on the handbills he'd made. He said he had the information about the sale in the middle o' the hills, an' all round the ridges he had these business cards, an' it made a real showy advertisement. He got out 3,000 or 4,000 o' 'em, an' he scattered 'em far an' wide. I reckon ev'ry farmer within five mile o' here got hold o' one o' them bills, an' by cracky, when the 10th day o' September come it looked as if ev'ry farmer within five mile of the Corners had headed fer here with something to sell. Well, sir, you never in all your born days see such a mass o' stuff as was dumped into the town square, where the sale was to be held. I thought some folks would split when old Jake Baggley come drivin' into town. Looked as if he had just cleaned out the hull of the attic on the old Baggley place where the stuff has been accumulated fer the last hundred years. He had his wagon plum full of old spinnin' wheels an' cubberdian's rickety old cheers an' old pots an' pans an' jugs an' old moth-eaten things. He fetched in a trunk full of old duds that must o' been fifty years old. He fetched in a pair of old hoop skirts, they tittin' kind about five yards round that they used to wear nearly forty years ago, an' Late Trimpy, the most mischievous boy here at the Corners, he swiped 'em off the wagon an' put 'em on, an' you never see a more comical sight than old Jake chasin' after Late all around the square with the old hoops tittin' up ev'ry jump Late made. Lordy! how the crowd yelled an' laughed an' how mad Jake got."

"Then there was old Tilly Bean from over Zear way. Close ain't no name for Tilly. Never was known to spend a penny she didn't have to, an' she'd get up in the dead o' the night an' walk five mile for 5 cents. Doc Deane, over here in Zear, he tells a funny story 'bout Tilly. She got sick a couple o' year ago an' come mighty thin passin' in her checks. Doc had a mighty hard tussle to pull her through. He stayed with her all o' one night, an' if he hadn't tended her right up to the handle she'd o' petersed out sure, so I reckon that seein' that Tilly has plenty o' money. Doc Deane, he swiped 'em off the wagon an' put 'em on, an' you never see a more comical sight than old Jake chasin' after Late all around the square with the old hoops tittin' up ev'ry jump Late made. Lordy! how the crowd yelled an' laughed an' how mad Jake got."

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Mothers and Children

St. John Markets.

Country Market—Wholesale.

Table listing various market goods like Beef, Bacon, Butter, Eggs, etc. with prices.

PROVISIONS.

Table listing provisions such as Pork, Beans, Potatoes, etc. with prices.

FISH.

Table listing fish products like Codfish, Salmon, etc. with prices.

GRAIN.

Table listing grain products like Oats, Wheat, etc. with prices.

TOBACCO.

Table listing tobacco products like Black, 12's, etc. with prices.

RUBBER.

Table listing rubber products like American Water White, etc. with prices.

APPLES.

Table listing apple products like Apples, bbl, etc. with prices.

More Judges Like Him Wanted.

Justice O'Leary of the Supreme Court severely criticized William S. Katzenbach, a lawyer, for attempting to extort a large fee from a woman client.

A Student.

First Beggar—Why didn't you tackle that lady? She might have given you something.

Second Beggar—I let her go because I understand my business better than you.

Mothers and Children.

Rejoice in the cleansing, purifying, and beautifying properties of CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA Ointment.

Ship spikes, OAKUM.

Table listing ship spikes and oakum with prices.

PAINTS.

Table listing various paint products with prices.

COALS.

Table listing coal products like Old Mines Sydney, etc. with prices.

LUMBER.

Table listing lumber products like Spruce, Pine, etc. with prices.

Business Transfer.

A business transfer of much interest was consummated yesterday when C. Myles Gibbs took over the hair dressing business on King street, formerly carried on by W. A. McGinley.

Lecture in St. John's Vestry.

The vestry of St. John's (stone) church was filled last evening with a highly interested and appreciative audience gathered to listen to Rev. John Jones, of London, Eng., who recently arrived in Canada as representative of the British-Letter Association, of which he is vice-president.

How a Sprain Does Hurt.

But it isn't the pain alone that is dreaded, just think of the loss of time and wages. Sprains without number have been cured by rubbing Poison's New Jersey on it, and matter whether it is a sprained wrist, ankle, knee or back, just try New Jersey on it, and you'll see that it can be depended upon to cure sprains, strains and swellings, and that is Poison's New Jersey. Large bottles 25 cents.

Jonathan Shopping.

John Bull—Now, my little man, what can I do for you? Master Jonathan—Wal, guess I'll buy the whole store.—Punch.

General Sakharoff, Russian commander of the new Manchuria army corps, is a brother of the chief of the Russian general staff.

Baron Kiolana, the new war minister of Japan is a special protégé of the Marquis Ito, who has always evinced a high appreciation of the baron's services during the war between Japan and China.

Why She Was Glad.

"I am so glad I went to church this morning. It was just lovely." "Were you much interested?" "Yes, I was, and I have decided to make a radical change."

Mr. Footinait—Are you eligible to be Miss Pass—Oh, dear, yes; I'm thirty-five, but this is so.

Mr. Footinait—I was about to ask if you are eligible to membership in the Spinsters' Club.—Ohio State Journal.

Men's Spring Overcoats.

Two special lines in new mode shades—the latest colorings for this season—beautifully tailored and correct in every particular, \$12.00 and \$13.50.

The newest shade of olive green Covert Overcoats, \$12.50. New Raglan Overcoats—very fashionable, \$16.50 and \$20. Other prices in Men's Spring Overcoats, \$8.50 to \$14.00.

No garment is allowed to leave our establishment unless it is a perfect fit.

M. R. & A'S UNRIVALLED \$10.00 SUITS FOR MEN.



MUCH LOSS BY FIRE.

\$60,000 Sunday Morning Blaze at Machias. Machias, Me., May 20.—A fire at 5 o'clock this morning starting in the clothing store of H. Northey on the first floor of the Eastern Trust and Banking Company block resulted in the destruction of that block as well as the Allen block on the corner of Main and Center streets, causing a loss estimated at \$80,000, there being \$30,000 insurance on the property. The Eastern Trust and Banking Company's loss is \$17,000, insured for \$8,000. Other losses are as follows:

- Miss A. Siles, ladies' furnishings, loss, \$6,000; insurance, \$2,000. Ira Northey, clothing, loss unknown; insurance, \$4,000. E. Earnsworth, hair dresser, loss \$800; insurance, \$400. H. H. Perkins, dentist, loss, \$600; no insurance. J. E. Lynch, law office, loss, \$500; no insurance. H. L. Smith, law office, loss, \$500; no insurance. W. G. Reams, auctioneer, A. R. Harmon, M. D., J. F. Moore, W. U. Telegraph Co., N. E. Telephone and Telephone Co., Central office, improved Order of Red Men, Machias Grange, Grand Army and Woodmen of America offices and halls were all destroyed, together with their furnishings, with no insurance. On the Masonic hall there is a loss of \$8,000; insured for \$3,000. The blocks were built four years ago and it is believed that the fire was caused by an electric light wire. It is believed that both blocks will be rebuilt at once.

FATHER OF MURDERED MAN.

Millions of the Late Wm. Marsh Rice Bring Relatives to the Front. New York, May 21.—Charles F. Jones, the valet secretary of the late Wm. Marsh Rice, the Texas millionaire, has received a letter from J. H. Patten, a lawyer of Grinnell, Iowa, in which information is asked concerning Rice's early life. Mr. Patten represents persons who claim to be relatives of the late millionaire.

Quantity.

"I bought a little lawn for the girls' spring dresses today," said Mrs. Spenditt. "Lawn?" inquired Mr. Spenditt, looking at the bill. "Lawn? Why, woman, you must have bought a whole lawn!"—Baltimore American.

Surprised.

"No," said the landlady, "we cannot accommodate you. We only take in single gentlemen." "We are a party of five," replied Mr. Marryat, "what makes you think I'm twins?"—Philadelphia Record.

A Cruel Jibe.

Mr. Footinait—Are you eligible to be Miss Pass—Oh, dear, yes; I'm thirty-five, but this is so. Mr. Footinait—I was about to ask if you are eligible to membership in the Spinsters' Club.—Ohio State Journal.

Robust.

"That man must have a wonderfully strong constitution," remarked the physician. "But he is always complaining of some ailment." "Yes. Nobody could take so much medicine unless he had a wonderfully strong constitution."—Washington Star.

Why She Was Glad.

"I am so glad I went to church this morning. It was just lovely." "Were you much interested?" "Yes, I was, and I have decided to make a radical change."

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FOUND REMAINS OF EDITOR ANSLOW.

Newcastle Newspaper Man's Fate Explained—Stream Driver on Friday Found Skeleton and Gun, Watch and Other Articles.

Newcastle, N. B., May 21.—[Special]—A mystery of nearly four years was cleared up this afternoon when the remains of Editor W. C. Anslow, lost Oct. 14, 1897, were found.

The remains of the editor were discovered eight miles from where he was lost and within half a mile of a house. A stream driver named Hubbard made the discovery and notified the people of his discovery.

Mr. Anslow was editor and owner of the Newcastle Advocate, a weekly paper, and had two sons and one daughter. The editor and his son Charles went up country about 25 miles from Newcastle to hunt partridge. They got on a small island about 400 yards from a farmer's house where the son injured one of his feet and returned to the house to have his foot dressed, having told his father to remain where he was until his return. When the son returned to the scene in about an hour he found no trace of father. After searching for several younger Anslow reported at the house.